

SOME VALUABLE STAMPS

Three hundred thousand dollars is the estimate by experts of the value of the collection owned by George H. Worthington of Cleveland, Ohio, said to be the finest in the United States. It is indeed one of the finest in the world, and is particularly remarkable for rare stamps in blocks of four and unused specimens.

One of the greatest rarities of his holdings is a specimen of the rare Hawaiian 2-cent missionary stamp on an original envelope. Only two specimens are known in this condition, although there are several copies of the stamp without the envelope. This one stamp is easily worth \$5,000.

Stamp after stamp in Mr. Worthington's albums is worth from \$1,000 to \$5,000. He has one of the famous 10-cent Baltimore postmaster stamps on the original envelope, said to be the best copy in existence. Only three other specimens are known, and it is easily worth \$5,000. Of the same Baltimore stamps he has the only pair of 5-cent stamps, the value of which only an auction sale could determine.

The next most valuable collection of stamps in this country is owned by Henry J. Duveen of New York. It includes a collection of the rare British Guiana stamps which is rated among the most complete in existence and won for him a gold medal at the recent English philatelic exhibition.

Of the Guiana stamps Mr. Duveen possesses a pair of the type set stamps of the issue of 1850-'51, on the original envelopes. They are said to be worth \$5,000 apiece. Another great Guiana rarity of the 1856 4-cent stamp on sugar paper, that is easily worth \$5,000. This is likewise on the original envelope, which makes a great difference in the value. Mr. Duveen's collection is valued at \$250,000.

Easily worth a quarter of a million dollars are the postage stamps of Charles L. Pack, of Lakewood, N. J. They are said to include the most complete series of British North American stamps ever gathered together.

These Mr. Pack has both on and off the original envelopes, all kinds of shades so dear to the heart of the specialist, provisional issues, both used and unused, and even special stamps. The last are those which have been cut in half in order to get the proper value, and they are very rare.

Mr. Pack has a dozen copies of the scarce twelve penny Canadian stamp, each of which is worth from \$350 to \$600, according to its condition. Some of these are in pairs, and are worth very much more than single specimens.

He has all the rare unused scarlet and orange Newfoundland stamps of 1857, some of which are worth from \$100 to \$300 each when in fine condition. Also he owns every one of the rare shilling stamps of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Mr. Pack started to collect in 1870, and at the English exhibition he won the first prize over the finest collections in Europe.

W. H. Sussdorf, of New York city, has a collection valued at \$100,000. He owns some of the greatest rarities of the United States series, among them being several of the very rare inverted stamps of the 1869 issue, some of which are valued at \$2,500 each. His series of Argentine stamps is complete and contains all the rarities ever issued by that country. Of the scarce early Ceylons his collection numbers nearly every variety.

Henry J. Crocker, of San Francisco, has another of the most valuable collections in this country. His collection of the high priced Hawaiian stamps is the most complete in the world, and with it he won the championship medal at the world's stamp exhibition.

It is hard to estimate Mr. Crocker's stamp holding, but it is safe to say that their value is not far short of \$150,000. In the big fire last year in San Francisco he lost \$60,000 worth of stamps which he had temporarily removed from the safe deposit vaults to his office, although the remainder of the collection escaped, including the rare Hawaiian stamps.

Mr. Crocker's stamps include many of the Hawaiian, plain border numerals, this series being the most complete known. In these all the original plates have been reassembled, among them being the 1 and the 2-cent in pale blue, and the 2-cent on dull blue robin's egg paper.

A block of six unused 2-cent pale blue island stamps on bluish white, is said to be a stamp of rarity that could not be duplicated, as there is not a used pair of this variety in existence. Of the regular Hawaiian issues, Mr. Crocker's collection includes all the shades, blocks and sheets, and also the inverted and double surcharged specimens made by the provisional government in 1893.

Mr. Crocker's cousin, William H. Crocker, is also an enthusiastic stamp collector, and the value of his holdings is put at \$75,000.

John H. Luff, of New York, one of the leading authorities on postage stamps in the world, owns a collection of general varieties valued at \$60,000. This is exclusive of his series of United States stamps, which he recently disposed of for \$20,000.

D. L. Pickney, of Boston, owns a collection worth \$75,000. These stamps include the issues of all countries.

William Thorne, of New York, recently deceased, had a stamp collection which was sold for \$45,000 to a Boston firm.

H. W. Paul, of New York, has stamps estimated to be worth \$40,000. His series of Swiss stamps is notable, but his collection is especially remarkable for the care taken in its formation and arrangement and the superb condition of every single specimen. His Straits Settlements issues are practically complete.

H. E. Deats, of Flemington, N. J., owns a collection valued at \$35,000. It is famous for its series of Confederate stamps, but his revenue proof

owns two large fillet Mauritius stamps on a single envelope.

Then there are six 10-cent United States stamps of the 1847 issue on another envelope, a pair of Basle, and two 4-cent Vaud stamps on still another. His collection of Spanish is nearly complete and embraces the scarce two real orange stamps of 1851 on the envelope. His series of United States stamps is lacking in only one or two rarities, while his series of British North American is practically complete.

One of Mr. Seybold's valued specimens is a rare twelve penny Canadian stamp on the original envelope. Only two copies of this stamp in the same condition are known. The one owned by Mr. Seybold was bought in England some years ago for \$600, but is now worth very much more.

This valuable old envelope, bearing the greatest of the Canadian stamp rarities, is postmarked Hamilton. It is said that of the 1510 copies of the twelve penny stamps originally sold 300 were sent to that city. Still another rarity is an Hawaiian 5-cent surcharged on a 13-cent stamp, used, with a black United States 12-cent stamp on the original envelope.

Senator E. R. Ackerman, of Plainfield, N. J., has the finest collection of the stamp issues of Norway in the world. Not only does his collection include the many rarities, but he has gone in for blocks of the rarities, some of these numbering as many as twelve stamps. His holdings are worth at least \$40,000.

Gen. T. J. Shryock, of Baltimore, is in the front rank of American stamp collectors. He owns one of the two known specimens of the very rare Alexandria postmaster stamp, the other being in the Tiffany collection.

This stamp is worth not much less than the only known copy of the Annapolis postmaster stamp, for which \$10,000 has been offered.

and assay stamp collection is even more remarkable. It is the only collection of the kind ever brought together.

It embraces all kinds of proofs of United States revenue stamps, a number of them absolutely unique. Many of these were printed by the Graphic Company, publishers of the old Daily Graphic.

The government allowed different firms to issue stamps of their own design, proofs of which were submitted for government approval, and many of these original proofs are contained in Mr. Deats' collection. This series of revenue essays alone is valued at \$50,000.

F. W. Ayer, of Boston, has one of the greatest stamp collections ever owned in the United States. Although he did not begin to collect until 1892 he soon had a collection that ranked with the best. He is said to have spent more than \$300,000 for his stamps, a great number of which greatly increased in value.

John F. Seybold, of Syracuse, N. Y., has a collection easily worth \$100,000. He began to collect when he was 14 and has kept it up ever since. He has been a general collector, taking all the regular United States issues and the revenue stamps as well, but he is principally noted for owning the finest collection of stamps on original envelopes in the world.

Mr. Seybold wants not only the stamps, but also the envelope on which it was used. His stamps number not less than 70,000 varieties.

One of his rarities is the Battleboro postmaster stamp. He has a strip of the rare three silbergroschen Oldenburg stamps on one envelope and a block of six on another. He also

White Goods in This Sale at Special Low Prices.

ONE BIG LOT OF INDIA LINON—regular 8c value, at yard 5c
FINE SHEER INDIA LAWN—40 inches wide; the 15c grade, yard 11c.

A LOT OF MILL ENDS AND short lengths of fine Persian Lawns; 12 1-2c and 15c grades; yard 7 1-2c

45-INCH PERSIAN LAWNS that sell regularly at 18c, go in this sale at, yard 15c

FINE FRENCH BATISTE—REGULAR price 25c; special, yard 20c

40-INCH ORGANDIES; A VERY special bargain; worth 20c, yard 15c.

A SPECIAL REDUCTION IN FINE SWISSES AND MERCERIZED FABRICS.

FORMER PRICES 25c AND 20c; go in this sale at, yard 21c

MERCERIZED MADRAS—A BIG lot that were 25c are marked for this sale, yard 19c

WHITE MADRAS IN NEAT woven figure; very desirable styles for Suits, Skirts or Waists; worth 12 1-2c, yard 10c

CHECKED MUSLINS—GOOD quality, yard 5c

PRETTY LACE STRIPED Lawns; 12 1-2c grade, yard 10c

Laces & Embroideries

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENTS AND LOWEST PRICES.

FOR MONDAY'S SALE WE OFFER for a special bargain in fine Valenciennes lace 25c

TORCHON LACES—PRETTY styles and good width; two special lots; 3c yard, worth 6c, and 5c yard, worth 8c.

FINE LARGE MEDALLIONS—for trimming, each 10c

SPECIALS IN DRESS NETS. Plain Nets, yard 40c

Figured Nets, yard 65c

EMBROIDERY SPECIALS. CAMBRIC EDGE AND INSERTION; 15c value, yard 10c

CAMBRIC EDGE AND INSERTION; 8c value, yard 5c

CORSET COVER EMBROIDERY—yard 25c

EXTRA SPECIAL. 10-INCH SWISS FLORUNCING—yard 50c

ALL OVER EMBROIDERIES—yard 75c

A Complete Line of White Linen Parasols

PLAIN HEMSTITCHED AND Embroidered; \$1.00 and up to \$3.25.

Jefferson Davis and the Vatican

The Confederacy, during the late Civil War, maintained a commission in Europe for the chief purpose of securing foreign intervention in its behalf. These representatives included William L. Yancey, of Alabama, Pierre A. Rost and John Slidell, of Louisiana, A. Dudley Mann and James M. Mason, of Virginia, and L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi. Yancey and Mason passed much of their time at the Court of St. James, Slidell at Paris, Rost at Madrid, Lamar at St. Petersburg, and Mann at Brussels, though each made visits to other capitals.

By far the most flattering reception and highest degree of encouragement were accorded by the Vatican, as represented by the Cardinal Secretary of State, Antonelli, who doubtless was sincere in his regard for Jefferson Davis and his admiration for Southern valor, as far as the clearest and least scrupulous statesman of his time could be sincere in anything. Never between Leo XIII. and the Sicilian Rampolla existed the tender tie that for more than thirty years united Pius IX. and Giacomo Antonelli, the wood cutter's son. From the June day in 1847, when Antonelli was made Cardinal Deacon, began the confidential relations that ended only with the death of the pontiff. Antonelli had control of the entire administration, and doubtless it was at his suggestion that the Pope, in 1862, addressed an open letter to the Archbishops of New York and New Orleans, urging them and their clergy to use all possible efforts toward the restoration of peace.

Davis deemed it proper to convey to His Holiness his own thanks, and those of the people of the South, for the sympathy, charity, and deep feel-

ing displayed in those epistles. He forwarded his letter to A. Dudley Mann, the member of the joint commission who had been assigned to duty in Central Europe, with headquarters at Brussels. With the letter, which reached him September 23, 1863, were instructions to convey it immediately to Rome and a commission appointing him special envoy to the Holy See.

On reaching Rome, November 9, Mann was most cordially received by Antonelli, who said that Jefferson Davis had created for himself a name that would rank with those of the most illustrious statesmen of modern times, and that the Confederate Government had "accomplished prodigies alike in the cabinet and in the field." He arranged for Mann an interview with the pontiff, who expressed his approbation of the sentiments contained in the communication of the President of the Confederate States, and said, "I will write you a letter to Mr. Davis, of such a character that it may be published for general perusal."

This letter, published so frequently in recent years that its import is well known, is understood to have been written by Antonelli himself, and must have been a bitter disappointment to the chief of the Confederacy and his cabinet. Mann, however, accepted it as a positive recognition of the Confederate Government, and immediately despatched congratulations to Judah P. Benjamin, Secretary of State. In transmitting the document to President Davis, he wrote: "This letter will grace the archives of the executive office in all coming time. It will live forever in story, as the production of the most potentate who formally re-

cognized your official position, and accorded to one of the diplomatic representatives of the Confederate States an audience in an established court palace, like that of St. James' or the Tuilleries."

Davis left no official statement as to his interpretation of the letter. Benjamin, however, in a communication to Mann, maintained that as a recognition of the Confederate States the letter was of little value, being a mere inferential recognition, unconnected with political action or the regular establishment of diplomatic relations, and that his address to Davis as "President of the Confederate States" was simply a formula of courtesy to his correspondent, and not a political acknowledgement of the fact. In her biography of Jefferson Davis (two volumes of nearly eight hundred pages each) Mrs. Davis published the letter of Pius IX., as well as the one to which it was a reply. During the imprisonment of Davis, he received from the Pope a signed photograph of His Holiness, bearing the scriptural injunction, "Come unto Me, all ye who are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest."—G. M. Jacobs, in New York Tribune.

Economics of Love.

Micky—Ah, summer is de time to love de galls!
Jimmy—Give me de winter.
Micky—De winter?
Jimmy—Sure! Hot chocolates don't cost but a nickel, an ice cream sodas cost a dime.—Chicago News.

A Fortunate Texan.

Mr. E. W. Goodlie, of 107 St. Louis St., Dallas, Tex., says: "In the past year I have become acquainted with Dr. King's New Life Pills, and no laxative I ever before tried so effectually disposes of malaria and biliousness." They don't grind nor gripe. 25c at all druggists.

CAPITAL DRY GOODS HOUSE

Washington Avenue at Thirtieth Street.

Our Great June Sale of Muslin Underwear and White Goods

Offers opportunities for saving that you should not overlook. The finest and best made Under Muslins that we have ever offered, are here at prices that would hardly pay for the materials alone. The following illustrations will give some idea of the splendid values offered:

Lot 4

50c



These pictures give but a hint of the great values offered at this sale. Chances like this are seldom found. Take your choice.

Lot 1

10c



If you have any doubt about great values for little money, come and see our goods. Only at this sale can you get so good value.

Lot 6

\$1.00



Latest styles and shapes. If you fail to supply yourself now, you won't get another chance. Take a few while they last.

Lot 3

25c



A triumph of modern industry. Take as many garments in this assortment as you wish, except the gowns. Only one to a customer.

Linens and Bed Furnishings

UNDERPRICED FOR THIS SALE

BARGAINS IN FINE MERCERIZED Table Damask. We have just received a large supply of these goods and offer the greatest values to be found in the city. There is a great variety of desirable patterns to select from.

89c Mercerized Damask, yard 75c
59c Mercerized Damask, yard 50c
50c Mercerized Damask, yard 39c

Bleached Cotton Damask

GOOD, HEAVY QUALITY AND fine finish, yard 25c
FINE BLEACHED IRISH LINEN Damask, yard 50c
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN NAPkins at 69c and \$1.00 dozen.

Bleached Sheets

MADE OF GOOD, HEAVY MUSlin; size 72x90, each 50c
PILLOW CASES, EACH 11c
A LOT OF REGULAR 85c WHITE Crochet Spreads in this sale for, each 69c

HUCK TOWELS AT 10c, OR six for 55c. These Towels are size 18x36 and are worth 12 1-2c

Colored Wash Fabrics at Cut Prices Monday.

FINE SHEER ORGANDIES—very pretty styles; 12 1-2c kind, yard 9c

PRINTED LAWNS—WORTH 10c, yard 6 1-2c
PRINTED LAWNS—WORTH 7c, yard 4 1-2c

DRESS GINGHAMS—WORTH 8c, yard 5c
ZEPHYR DRESS GINGHAMS—worth 12 1-2c, yard 10c

FINEST ENGLISH SILK GINGhams; were 25c; now yard 19c

FINE WHITE INDIA LINON Shirt Waists—new styles; beautifully trimmed 98c

WHITE CANNON CLOTH Skirts; newest styles; worth \$1.50; special for 98c

YARD-WIDE SHIRTING PERcales; worth 12 1-2c at, yard 10c.

WOMEN'S GAUZE RIBBED Vests; worth 12 1/2c, for 9c.

LONG LISLE GLOVES—IN White, Grey and Black, pair 49c.

LONG SILK GLOVES—WHITE and Black, pair 98c

Owing to the great rush of trade Saturday we sold out of the gowns at 25c. Everything else is exactly as shown in this cut.